

## REMARKS

Claims 1-8 are pending in the application.

The withdrawal of the previous finality and the clarification provided by the Examiner is appreciated. However, applicant requests reconsideration for at least the following reasons:

As pointed out in the Office Action, the present claimed invention includes: “judging whether the compression form set by said setting section coincides with the compression form of the compressed data received from the circuit switched network or not,” and compressing/expanding the data received from circuit switched network when the compressed forms do not coincide, passing through the compressed data received from the circuit switched network when the compressed forms are judged to coincide.

Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Vargo et al. (Vargo) in view of Haeggstrom.

## SUMMARY

The Office Action relies on dynamic codec selection and TFO operation to teach applicant's features. However TFO operation only determines if compression has already taken place, if so then pass-through state. As stated in the Office Action page 6, last paragraph, “is based on a pass-through state if compression has already taken place on the transmitting side.”

This does not teach applicant's judging section in combination with the other claimed features.

For example in the TFO if compression has already taken place on the transmitting side a pass-through state occurs.

In contrast in applicant's claimed invention even if compression has previously occurred a decompression/compression may occur if the form of the received compressed data does not match the compression form set for the output side. This is able to occur because of applicant's judging section, which compares the compression form of the input data to the compression form set for the output side.

In TFO if compression has occurred in the transmitter there is pass-through. As an example, a gateway may judge that the transmitter of input data has performed compression and pass-through the data to an output. But this states nothing about, for argument sake, if the gateway output has a set compression form and the input data is in a different compression form. There is no teaching about judging whether the input data compression form coincides to the set output compression form before setting a pass-through state.

In contrast according to applicant's claims, even if compression has occurred in the transmitter, before there is pass-through, the judging must occur and even if there is compression by the transmitter, when the compression form of the input data does not coincide with the set compression form of the setting section (for outputting the data) decompression/compression will occur. None of the references suggest this judging section.

#### DETAILS

On pages 2 and 3 of the Office Action an explanation of col. 7 of the Vargo reference is provided. It is agreed that Vargo describes that "the voice port can similarly vary the codec algorithm from packet to packet. The packet is given self-describing information about what type of codec is needed at the receiver to decompress the packet."

Thus Vargo describes that the packets contain the information by which a receiver would understand how to decompress a packet. But that is only what Vargo teaches, that a receiver

would understand how a packet is compressed and be able to decompress the packet and this can be done dynamically.

In contrast applicant's claim states: "judging whether the compression form set by said setting section coincides with the compression form of the compressed data received from the circuit switched network or not."

It must be noted that applicant's setting section is for compressing the data being transmitted to the internet protocol network.

For argument sake applying Vargo, it is submitted that Vargo only teaches that the packets contain self describing information and a receiver could decompress by picking an algorithm based on the information. However Vargo does not mention anything about using the self describing information in order to judge whether the compression form set by the setting section coincides with the compression form described in the information.

In the Office Action page 6 it is stated that "Examiner notes specifically that Vargo teaches selecting a codec 222 based on speech quality 221 at a voice port 61 (figure 11(b)) where it would have been obvious to a skilled artisan prior to applicant's invention that the coded selected (i.e., the judging section with controller) is based on a pass-through state if compression has already taken place on the transmitting side." (emphasis added)

It is respectfully submitted that there are several problems with this analysis in applying it to applicant's claims. First, equating "selecting" with the claimed "judging" is improper because these are two different things. Selecting a codec based on factors described in the reference or selecting a codec based on the self-describing information as in the reference is different from applicant's claimed judging whether the compression form set by the setting section coincides

with the compression form. Applicant is not claiming judging the form and setting the setting section. Applicant's claim recites judging whether the compression form set.

Second, with regard to the pass-through state, again the Office Action states "is based on a pass-through state if compression has already taken place on the transmitting side." As stated a pass-through state occurs if compression has already taken place on the transmitting side. This only teaches detecting if compression has previously occurred then go into TFO. Applicant's claim is different.

In contrast according to applicant's invention even if compression has previously occurred a decompression/compression may occur if the received compressed data does not match the compression form set for the output side. This is able to occur because of applicant's judging section, which in combination with the other features is not taught nor suggested by the combination of reference.

Haeggstrom teaches that "However, the invention does not limit the location of the gateway, but may be in any PSTN network, provided that the TFO traffic will pass through unchanged." In contrast applicant claims judging if a compression form received is the same or not with a compression form set on the output side. If not then decompress/compress. This is different from Haeggstrom. Further there is no suggestion of the judging section in Haeggstrom.

With respect to judging section of the present invention, the examiner pointed out that Vargo discloses "The packet is given self-describing information about what type of codec is needed at the receiver to decompress the packet."

It is respectfully submitted that "what type of codec is needed at the receiver to decompress the packet" in Vargo does not teach or suggest "judging whether the compression

form set by said setting section coincides with the compression form of the compressed data received from the circuit switched network or not”.

To give the self-describing information to the packet about what type of codec is needed at the receiver is not to judging whether the compression form set by said setting section coincides with the compression form of the compressed data.

Further, the inventors do not recognize that applicant's unique combination of features are well known in the art as suggested in the Office Action. The Office Action, for example pages 3 and 6, does not provide any reference to judge this assertion by. It is respectfully submitted that the Examiner provide a reference to support this assertion if the rejection is to be maintained. The applicant would like the opportunity to review such a reference to judge the validity of such an assertion.

In view of the remarks set forth above, this application is in condition for allowance which action is respectfully requested. However, if for any reason the Examiner should consider this application not to be in condition for allowance, the Examiner is respectfully requested to telephone the undersigned attorney at the number listed below prior to issuing a further Action.

Any fee due with this paper may be charged to Deposit Account No. 50-1290.

Respectfully submitted,



Brian S. Myers  
Reg. No. 46,947

CUSTOMER NUMBER 026304  
Telephone: (212) 940-8703  
Fax: (212) 940-8986 or 8987  
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